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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/585,025	LINGLE ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Igor Borissov	3639	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 September 2005.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-45, 47-65, 68-75 and 77-82 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-45, 47-65, 68-75 and 77-82 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION*****Response to Amendment***

Amendment received on 9/29/2005 is acknowledged and entered. Claims 66, 67 and 76 have been canceled. Claims 1, 17-21, 24-27 and 29 have been amended. New claims 80-82 have been added. Claims 1-45, 47-65 and 77-82 are currently pending in the application.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

**Claims 80 and 81 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kara (US 5,825,893).**

**W.R.T. Claim 80:**

Kara discloses a system comprising:

a client subsystem for interfacing with a user, including a graphical user interface (GUI) proving a view history dialog box for generating historical reports for the client subsystem and a printing wizard for managing the printing of a value bearing indicium (VBI) (Fig. 4A; Fig. 8); and

a server subsystem for communicating an authorization to the client subsystem over a computer network for authorizing the client subsystem to print the VBI and for authorizing access to the view history (see Figs. 1 and 10; col. 4, lines 1-15; see Claim 1).

W.R.T. Claim 81: Kara discloses said GUI adapted to disclose various view historical reports, including view postage purchase and printed history (Fig. 4A).

Furthermore, information as to the specific content of the displayed information, such as “a view messages history” indicates the intended use of the system, and does not disclose a structural limitation. Therefore, said information is given no patentable weight. MPEP 2106 (II) (C) states: “*Language that suggests or makes optional but does not require steps to be performed or does not limit a claim to a particular structure does not limit the scope of a claim or claim limitation.*” Moreover, the examiner points out that said system and GUI disclosed in Kara is capable of displaying said information.

Claims Directed to an Apparatus must be distinguished from the prior art in terms of structure rather than function, *In re Danly* 263 F.2d 844, 847, 120 USPQ 528-531 (CCPA 1959).

A claim containing a “recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus” if the prior art apparatus teaches all the structural limitations of the claim. *Ex parte Masham*, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (bd Pat. App. & Inter. 1987).

Thus the structural limitations of Claim 81 are disclosed in Kara as described herein. Also as described the limitations of the claim do not distinguish the claimed apparatus from the prior art.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

**Claims 1-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kara (US 5,825,893) in view of Slayden et al. (US 5,680,629) and further in view of Rourke (US 5,384,886).**

W.R.T. Claim 1:

Kara discloses a system comprising:  
a client subsystem for interfacing with a user comprising:  
a GUI for installing software for printing the value bearing item (see Figs. 2-8 and the description thereof);  
a GUI for registering the user in the system (see Id.);  
a printing wizard for managing the printing of the VBI (see Fig. 8); and  
a server subsystem for transmitting an authorization message to the client subsystem for authorizing the client subsystem to print the VBI while the server subsystem is in communication with the client subsystem (see Figs. 1 and 10; col. 4, lines 1-15; see Claim 1).

However, Kara does not specifically disclose the system including the printing wizard, wherein the printing wizard determines top, center, or bottom offset and prints the VBI without charging the user. Also, Kara does not specifically teach that if the quality assurance indicium prints correctly, the printing wizard prints the VBI.

Slayden et al. teaches, for a printing wizard, that the wizard determines top, center or bottom offset and prints the document without charging the user (see Fig. 9 for the print-preview wizard. After reviewing the documents (if the document shows any offset), the user can always go back to page-set-up program so as to determine top, center or bottom offset and ultimately print the document. Microsoft like this reference or other document producing program ALREADY include the printing wizard that enables the user to determine top, center or bottom offset and print the document without further charging the user. Slayden is simply cited to show how this well-known printing wizard works and it can be incorporated into the system of Kara to help the user to determine top, center, or bottom offset and prints the VBI.).

Rourke teaches a system for electronically printing envelopes, comprising a controller, a GUI and a printer, wherein a quality assurance indicium (sample) is displayed on the GUI to be printed to facilitate programming of an envelope printing job (C. 3, L. 35-38). Printing *sample* of the envelope printing job indicates that the clean copy would be printed only if said sample printing job prints correctly.

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to one having ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the printing wizard, which determines top, center or bottom offset and prints the document, into the system of Kara, as taught by Slayden et al., for the purpose of providing the user of the GUI to preview the margin, offset and orientation of the file so as to further edit and print the proper, accurate output.

And it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Kara and Slayden et al. to include that if the quality assurance indicium prints correctly, the printing wizard prints the VBI, as disclosed in Rourke, because it would advantageously allow to avoid usage of wrongly printed VBI, thereby minimize undesired financial losses.

W.R.T. Claim 2: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the VBI bears postage value (see Figs. of Kara);

W.R.T. Claims 3-4:

The modified system of Kara discloses the invention as cited above, but does not specifically disclose the subject matters of Claims 3-4, and 6: wherein the VBI is a ticket; the VBI is one or more of a coupon, a voucher and a check.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to a person of ordinary skill in the art to: make a ticket, one or more of a coupon, a voucher and a check; and make changes to the user's information because Applicant has not disclosed that having the limitations of Claims 3-4 provides an advantage, is used for a particular purpose, or solves a stated problem. One of ordinary skill in the art, furthermore, would have expected Applicant's invention to perform equally well with the modified system of Kara because the modified system of Kara discloses the system for registration, installation and printing the VBI, wherein the various GUI are utilized to execute the registration, installation and printing process, and it is well known in the art to include the other types of GUIs for executing the features as specified in Clams. Therefore, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to further modify the modified system of Kara such that the system can print a various types of VBI, for the purpose printing ticket, a coupon, a voucher and a check.

Furthermore, Kara teaches:

W.R.T. Claim 5: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the client subsystem includes a GUI for specifying a payment method (see Figs. 4A-B, 8 in Kara);

W.R.T. Claim 6: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system including a GUI for making changes to the user's information (see Fig. 9 for a typical window based GUI in Slayden et al.);

W.R.T. Claim 7: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the client subsystem includes a GUI for displaying the user information, account information (see Figs. 4A-B, 8 in Kara);

W.R.T. Claim 8: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the account information includes an amount of credit left in the account (see Id.);

W.R.T. Claim 9: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the client subsystem includes a GUI for specifying an address book from a plurality of address books to print the address (see Fig. 8 and the description thereof in Kara);

W.R.T. Claim 10: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the client subsystem includes a GUI for entering a password to store the entered password and verify the password in the server subsystem (see Supra registration and installation);

W.R.T. Claim 11: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the server subsystem includes an address matching module for verifying an address entered by the user (see Fig. 10 in Kara);

W.R.T. Claim 12: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the GUI for installing software includes a GUI for the user to specify the type of connection to the computer network (see col. 9, lines 8-10 in Kara);

W.R.T. Claim 13: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the GUI for installing software includes a GUI for reporting error messages to the user (see Figs. depicting "warning messages" in Kara);

W.R.T. Claim 14: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the GUI for installing includes a GUI for canceling an installation process (see Fig. 2 for installation process. Obviously, the user can cancel the installation by not following the

process, e.g. entering wrong information, not inserting a pertinent disk or not connecting the pertinent device in Kara);

W.R.T. Claim 15: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the GUI for registering the user includes a GUI for entering user information (see Supra installation and registration);

W.R.T. Claim 16: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the GUI for registering includes a GUI for offering the user a plurality of service plan and for selecting by the user a service plan for choice (e.g. see Fig. 8 for the service plan or choice that the user can select in Kara);

W.R.T. Claim 17: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the GUI for registering includes a GUI for reporting error messages to the user (see Fig. 7, for the messages in Kara);

W.R.T. Claim 18: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the GUI for registering includes a GUI for canceling a registering process (see Supra the cancellation process for installation);

W.R.T. Claim 19: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the GUI for managing the printing includes a GUI for displaying a graphical image of the VBI (see Fig. 8 in Kara);

W.R.T. Claim 20: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system wherein the GUI for managing includes a first GUI for printing a quality assurance VBI on an envelope (typical window word based applications can perform this);

W.R.T. Claim 21: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system wherein the GUI for managing includes a second GUI for displaying selectable choices of a printed quality assurance VBI (see Id.);

W.R.T. Claim 22: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system wherein the GUI for managing includes a GUI for troubleshooting selected printing options (see Typical window based applications in Slayden et al.);

W.R.T. Claim 23: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the GUI for managing includes a GUI for providing envelope options (see Figs. 8-9 in Kara);

W.R.T. Claim 24: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the GUI for managing includes a GUI for providing label options (see Fig. 8 in Kara);

W.R.T. Claim 25: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the GUI for managing includes a GUI for providing postage options (see Id.);

W.R.T. Claim 26: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system wherein the GUI for managing includes a GUI for reporting error messages to the user (see Supra Window applications);

W.R.T. Claim 27: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the GUI for managing includes a GUI for canceling a print process (see Fig. 8 for the typical printing GUI that must include the cancel option {under the "File" or other Dropdown window option} for the print process in Kara); and

W.R.T. Claim 28: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the GUI for specifying a payment method includes a GUI for displaying credit card information field to be filled by the user when the user specifies a credit card for the payment method (col. 11, lines 47-53 in Kara).

**Claims 29-45, 47-51 and 82 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kara (US 5,825,893) in view of Rourke (US 5,384,886) and further in view of Slivka et al. (US 6,049,671).**

W.R.T. Claim 29:

Kara discloses a system comprising:

an installation wizard including a GUI for downloading and installing software for postage printing from a server connected to a computer network (see Figs. 2-10 and the descriptions thereof); and a printing wizard including a GUI for facilitating printing of a postage indicium (see Fig. 8 specifically), wherein the server transmits an authorization message to the user for authoring the printing the VBI.

However, Kara does not expressly discloses the system including: the printing wizard including a first GUI for printing a sample print including a symbol, a second GUI for displaying a plurality of symbols for a users to select one of the displayed plurality of

symbols matching the symbol printed on the sample print and based on the selected symbol, determining a print offset. Also, Kara does not specifically teach an auto update service to determine a current status of software on the client subsystem and download updated software for the client subsystem.

Rourke teaches, for a printing wizard, that the wizard includes a first GUI (see Fig. 11) for printing a sample print including a symbol (180, 186, 184, etc.), a second GUI (see Figs. 12-13, 15-16, 18) for displaying a plurality of symbols for a users to select one of the displayed plurality of symbols matching the symbol printed on the sample print and based on the selected symbol, determining a print offset (see 160-3 in Supra Figs.).

Slivka et al. teaches a system for distribution of software in a computer network for printing applications, wherein an update service computer automatically inventories the user computer to determine what computer software is out-of-date, and need updates. Said update service computer automatically downloads with a secure software transfer process and installs computer software to the user computer (Abstract).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the printing wizard of Kara such that the printing wizard includes a first GUI for printing a sample print including a symbol, a second GUI for displaying a plurality of symbols for a users to select one of the displayed plurality of symbols matching the symbol printed on the sample print and based on the selected symbol, as taught by Rourke, for the purpose of assisting the user in programming an envelope with postage indicia printing job.

And it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Kara and Rourke to include an auto update service to determine a current status of software on the client subsystem and download updated software for the client subsystem, as disclosed in Slivka et al., because it would advantageously provide the user with the most up-to-date software immediately available, and alert the user to new products and enhanced versions of existing products (Slivka et al.; Abstract).

W.R.T. Claim 30: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the registration wizard includes a GUI for specifying a payment method (see col. 11, lines 25-53; Figs. 4A-B in Kara);

W.R.T. Claim 31: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the GUI for specifying a payment method includes a GUI for displaying credit card information field to be filled by the user (col. 11, lines 47-53 in Kara);

W.R.T. Claim 32: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system wherein the registration wizard includes a GUI for making changes to the user's information (see typical window applications MUST perform this task);

W.R.T. Claim 33: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the registration wizard includes a GUI for displaying the user information, account . information (see Fig. 3 in Kara);

W.R.T. Claim 34: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the account information includes an amount of credit left in the account (see Figs. 4A-B, 8 in Kara);

W.R.T. Claim 35: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the installation wizard includes a GUI for specifying an address book from a plurality of address books to print the address (see Supra Claim 9);

W.R.T. Claim 36: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the registration wizard includes a GUI for entering a password to store the entered password and verify the password in the server subsystem (see Supra Claim 10);

W.R.T. Claim 37: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the server subsystem includes an address matching module for verifying an address entered by the user (see Supra Claim 11);

W.R.T. Claim 38: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the installation wizard includes a GUI for the user to specify the type of connection to the computer network (see Supra Claim 12);

W.R.T. Claim 39: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the installation wizard includes a GUI for reporting error messages to the user (see Supra Claim 13);

W.R.T. Claim 40: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the installation wizard includes a GUI for canceling an installation process (see Supra Claim 14);

W.R.T. Claim 41: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the registration wizard includes a GUI for entering user information (see Supra Claim 15);

W.R.T. Claim 42: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the registration wizard includes a GUI for offering the user a plurality of service plan and for selecting by the user a service plan for choice (see Supra Claim 16);

W.R.T. Claim 43: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the registration wizard includes a GUI for reporting error messages to the user (see Supra Claim 17);

W.R.T. Claim 44: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the printing wizard includes a GUI for displaying a graphical image of a sample postage on an envelope (see Fig. 11 in Rourke);

W.R.T. Claim 45: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the printing wizard includes a first GUI for printing a quality assurance VBI (see Supra Figs. of Rourke);

W.R.T. Claim 47: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the printing wizard includes a GUI for troubleshooting selected printing options (see Id.);

W.R.T. Claim 48: The modified system of Kara discloses the system, wherein the printing wizard includes a GUI for providing envelope options (see Supra Claim 23 and Supra Figs. of Rourke);

W.R.T. Claim 49: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the printing wizard includes a GUI for providing label options (see Supra Claim 24);

W.R.T. Claim 50: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system, wherein the printing wizard includes a GUI for providing postage options (see Supra Claim 25); and

W.R.T. Claim 51: The modified system of Kara further discloses the system wherein the GUI for managing includes a GUI for reporting error messages to the user (see Supra Claim 26).

W.R.T. Claim 82: See reasoning applied to Claim 29.

**Claims 52-65, 68, 69, 71-75, 77 and 78 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kara (US 5,825,893) in view of Gravell et al. (US 6,098,058).**

**W.R.T. Claim 52:**

Kara discloses a method for printing a VBI, comprising the steps of:  
displaying a first GUI by the client system for registering a user (see Supra registration and installation);  
establishing communication with the server via the computer network (see Figs. 1 and 10); and

entering user information in the first GUI (see Supra installation and registration).

However, Kara does not expressly disclose the method including the steps of:  
logging into the server system from a second computer by the user; identifying that the user is using the second computer; validating the user from the second computer; and authorizing the user from the second computer to print the VBI.

Gravell et al. teaches a postage metering method, and further teaches that the invention can be implemented on a conventional local area, or wide area, network to form a network PC metering system, wherein the invention includes the steps of:

logging into the server system from a second computer by the user; identifying that the user is using the second computer; validating the user from the second computer; and authorizing the user from the second computer to print the VBI (see Figs. 1-35, 8; col. 3, line 20 — col. 4, line 47).

Since Gravell et al. and Kara are both from the same field of endeavor, the purpose disclosed by Gravell et al. would have been well recognized in the pertinent field of Kara. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Kara such that the invention can log the user into the server system from a second computer; identify that the user is using the second computer; validate the user from the second computer; and authorize the user from the second computer to print the VBI, as taught by Gravell et al., for the purpose of providing each user of a Client PC on the network with access to several PSDs having different origins of deposit.

W.R.T. Claim 53: The modified method of Kara further discloses the method including: displaying a second GUI by the client system having printing options for managing the printing of the VBI (see Fig. 8 in Kara); selecting one or more printing options from the second GUI; and printing the VBI according to the selected option;

W.R.T. Claim 54: The modified method of Kara further discloses the method, wherein the VBI bears postage value (see both references for the postage indicia);

W.R.T. Claims 55-56: The modified system of Kara discloses the invention as cited above, but does not specifically disclose the subject matters of Claims 55-56.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to a person of ordinary skill in the art to: make a ticket, one or more of a coupon, a voucher and a check; and make changes to the user's information because Applicant has not disclosed that having the limitations of Claims 3-4 provides an advantage, is used for a particular purpose, or solves a stated problem. One of ordinary skill in the art, furthermore, would have expected Applicant's invention to perform equally well with the modified system of Kara because the modified system of Kara discloses the system for registration, installation and printing the VBI, wherein the various GUI are utilized to execute the registration, installation and printing process, and it is well known in the art to include the other types of GUIs for executing the features as specified in Claims.

Therefore, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to further modify the modified system of Kara such that the system can print a various types of VBI, for the purpose printing ticket, a coupon, a voucher and a check.

W.R.T. Claim 57: The modified method of Kara further including displaying a third GUI for installing software for printing the VBI (see Figs. 1-2 in Kara);

W.R.T. Claim 58: The modified method of Kara further discloses method, wherein the step of displaying a first GUI includes a GUI for specifying a payment method (see Supra Claim 5);

W.R.T. Claim 59: The modified method of Kara further discloses method, wherein the step of displaying a first GUI includes a GUI for making changes to the user's information (see Supra Window).

W.R.T. Claim 60: The modified method of Kara further displaying a GUI for displaying the user information, account information (see Fig. 3 in Kara);

W.R.T. Claim 61: The modified method of Kara further discloses the method, wherein . the account information includes an amount of credit left in the account (see Supra Claim 8);

W.R.T. Claim 62: The modified method of Kara further displaying a third GUI for specifying an address book from a plurality of address books to print the address (see Supra Claim 9);

W.R.T. Claim 63: The modified method of Kara further displaying a third GUI for entering a password to store the entered password and verify the password in the server subsystem (see Supra Claim 10); W.R.T. Claim 64: The modified method of Kara further verifying an address entered by the user (see Supra Claim 11);

W.R.T. Claim 65: The modified method of Kara further displaying a GUI for offering the user a plurality of service plan and for selecting by the user a service plan for choice (see Supra Claim 16);

W.R.T. Claim 68: The modified method of Kara further includes displaying a second GUI for displaying a graphical image of the VBI (see Fig. 8);

W.R.T. Claim 69: The modified method of Kara further discloses the method wherein the GUI for managing includes a first GUI for printing a quality assurance VBI;

W.R.T. Claim 71: The modified method of Kara further discloses the method wherein the step of displaying a second GUI includes displaying a GUI for troubleshooting selected print options (see Supra Window)

W.R.T. Claim 72: The modified method of Kara further displaying a second GUI for providing envelope options (see Supra Claim 23);

W.R.T. Claim 73: The modified method of Kara further displaying a second GUI for providing label options (see Supra Claim 24);

W.R.T. Claim 74: The modified method of Kara further includes the step of displaying a second GUI for providing postage options (see Supra Claim 25); W.R.T. Claim 75: The modified method of Kara further discloses the method wherein the GUI for managing includes a GUI for reporting error messages to the user (see Supra Claim 26);

W.R.T. Claim 76: The modified method of Kara further displaying a second GUI for canceling a print process (see Supra Claim 27);

W.R.T. Claim 77: The modified method of Kara further displaying a second GUI for the user to withdraw the user's account (see Fig. 8 and the description thereof in Kara); and W.R.T. Claim 78: The modified method of Kara further displaying a second GUI for communicating a message to the user (see Supra Window).

**Claims 70 and 79 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kara and Gravell et al., and further in view of Rourke.**

W.R.T. Claims 70 and 79. The modified Kara discloses the invention as cited above, but does not specifically disclose the method including: a third GUI for displaying selectable choices of a shape of a printed sample VBI; and the steps of: prompting the user to place an envelope in a printer; displaying a plurality of pattern, wherein only one of the patterns prints onto the envelope; selecting one of the plurality of patterns based upon which pattern appears to the user; and ascertaining if the printer feeds envelope from the top, center, or bottom based on the pattern.

Rourke teaches a method for a printing wizard, wherein said wizard includes a first GUI (see Fig. 11) for printing a sample print including a symbol (180, 186, 184, etc.), a second GUI (see Figs. 12-13, 15-16, 18) for displaying a plurality of patterns for a users to select one of the displayed plurality of patterns matching the symbol printed on the sample print and based on the selected pattern, determining a print offset (see 160-3 in Supra Figs.).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the printing wizard of Kara such that the printing wizard includes a first GUI for printing a sample print including a symbol, a second GUI for displaying a plurality of patterns for a users to select one of the displayed plurality of patterns matching the pattern printed on the sample print and based on the selected pattern, as taught by Rourke, for the purpose of assisting the user in programming an envelope with postage indicia printing job.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed 9/29/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument that the prior art fails to disclose that "the printing wizard prints a quality assurance indicium without charging the user, and if the quality assurance indicium prints correctly, then printing the VBI", it is noted that Rourke was applied for this feature. Specifically, Rourke teaches said system for electronically printing envelopes, wherein a quality assurance indicium (sample) is displayed on the GUI to be printed to facilitate programming of an envelope printing job (C. 3, L. 35-38). Printing *sample* of the envelope printing job indicates that the clean copy would be printed only if said sample printing job prints correctly.

In response to applicant's argument that the prior art fails to disclose "an auto update service to determine a current version of software on the client subsystem and download updated software for the client subsystem", the examiner points out that Slivka et al. was applied for this feature. Specifically, Slivka et al. teaches said system for distribution of software in a computer network for printing applications, wherein an update service computer automatically inventories the user computer to determine what computer software is out-of-date, and need updates. Said update service computer automatically downloads with a secure software transfer process and installs computer software to the user computer (Abstract).

In response to applicant's argument that Gravell fails to disclose that users are authorized to access PSDs remotely, it is noted that Gravell explicitly teaches said feature. Specifically, Gravell teaches: logging into the server system from a second computer by the user; identifying that the user is using the second computer; validating the user from the second computer; and authorizing the user from the second computer to print the VBI (see Figs. 1-35, 8; col. 3, line 20 — col. 4, line 47).

In response to applicant's argument that the prior art fails to disclose "a view history dialog box for generating historical reports", it is noted that Kara explicitly teaches said feature at Fig. 4A and Fig. 8.

### ***Conclusion***

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure (see form PTO-892).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Igor Borissov whose telephone number is 571-272-6801. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Hayes can be reached on 571-272-6708. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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12/09/2005